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THE BOERS ROUTED.

A Severe Battle Fought At Elandslaagte.

TRAIN AND EQUIPPAGE CAPTURED.

General White Advanced From Ladysmith, And Put The Boers To Flight.

Capetown, By Cable.—Gens. White and French have carried the Boer position at Elandslaagte.

London, By Cable.—At 2 o'clock Sunday morning the war office posted the following from Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 21, 8:45 p. m.—Gen. White rode towards Elandslaagte at 2:30 p. m. The force under Gen. French left here at 1 a. m., by road and rail to Modderdsbridge. By 5 p. m. it had been gradually strengthened to the following: Fifth Lancers, a squadron of the Fifth Dragoon Guards, two field batteries, the Natal field battery, the Devonshire regiment, half the Manchester regiment, half the Gordon Horse and two squadrons of Natal volunteers.

"I remain here in defense of Ladysmith with the Gloucester regiment, half the Manchester, half the Gordon Highlanders, a mountain battery and five hundred native volunteers.

"I learn by telephone from an armored train a mile this side of Elandslaagte that at 5 p. m., the enemy's three guns were silenced and that our infantry were about to charge. The enemy's number this morning was estimated at 1,000, and another 1,000 is expected to arrive during the afternoon.

"Gen. White's intention was to reopen the railway to Dundee and return here with his troops tonight.

"At 7:45 a report was received by telephone saying we had carried the enemy's position, capturing their camp, equipment, horse and wagons. The cavalry are in pursuit. The operators on the instruments say we have some wounded, but have no details yet. I expect Gen. White will be late, so I'll wire for him."

Elandslaagte is a small station on the railway about midway between Glencoe station and Ladysmith.

The Boers occupied the place Thursday or Friday and cut the railway in order to prevent British troops being sent either way between Ladysmith and Glencoe.

Dewey Cannot Fill His Engagements.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Admiral Dewey, on the advice of his physician, has cancelled the dates for his visits to Philadelphia and to Atlanta and will accept no more invitations of this sort before next spring.

Hard on Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The news that Admiral Dewey's health would prevent him from filling his Atlanta engagement was received with sincere regret. Rear Admiral Schley, who has accepted an invitation to visit Atlanta, was asked this morning to make his trip next week, filling Admiral Dewey's place.

McKinley at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Special.—President McKinley and party reached this city at 8:45 o'clock Wednesday morning. A reception committee and members of the city council, headed by Mayor J. H. Farley, welcomed the President. Senator Hanna was warmly greeted at the depot by the entire party. Carriages had been provided for a ten-mile drive out Euclid avenue, through Gordon and Wade parks. President McKinley, Secretary Long and Senator Hanna spoke briefly

Bryan Speaks in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—Twenty thousand people greeted W. J. Bryan and the candidates on the Democratic State ticket at Churchill Downs Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being the first demonstration by local Democrats in the State campaign now in progress. The crowd was filled with enthusiasm and satiated with barbecued meat and burgoo.

Dewey Home Purchased.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The Dewey house committee which has in charge the purchase of a home for the admiral from the moneys received by popular subscriptions, have selected house No. 1747 Rhode Island avenue N. W., known as the Fitch house. The house is one door removed from the corner of Connecticut avenue in what is regarded as the most desirable section of the city. It is understood that the amount of the popular subscription was sufficient to cover the cost of the house, its furniture and all inside incidental expenditures.

Kid Imitated Kruger.

Albany, Ga., Special.—The danger of twisting the lion's tail was pointedly illustrated here Saturday. Fred Morris, aged 10, visited Cooper's circus, eluding the vigilance of the keepers he seized the tail of the biggest lion and gave it the severest twist his small hands were able. With an angry roar the beast thrust its paws through the bars, grabbed the child's head and nearly pulled it off before he could be rescued

Negro Burned at the Stake.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—A special to the Scimitar, from Canton, Miss., says: The little town of Saint Anne, 20 miles east of Canton, in Lake county, was last night the scene of a tragedy—a sequel to the burning of the Gambrel family, the night before, Joe Leflore, a negro, who was captured by a posse, confessed that he, in company with other negroes, had tied Mrs. Gambrel and her four children to the floor, saturated the surroundings with kerosene and burned the unfortunate people alive. The negro, after a confession of the crime, was promptly roped to a stake and burned to a crisp.

COTTON GROWERS ORGANIZE.

A Largely Attended Meeting Held During Fair Week.

The cotton growers of the State met in the hall of the House of Representatives Thursday evening at 8.30. Every seat was filled and so were the lobbies. Commissioner of Agriculture Patterson called the meeting to order, and said that the suggestion for it came from John S. Cgunningham, at whose instance he called it. He then placed Col. Cunningham in nomination for chairman, and he was unanimously elected. Col. Cunningham made an excellent speech, outlining the needs of the farmers and the work to be done.. He said:

"I thank you for this great honor conferred upon me, by electing me president of this magnificent body of representative North Carolinians. The time has come when our people must organize and discuss and consider what are the best means to adopt to foster and encourage the great cotton industry of the State.

"We can organize and accomplish a great deal by wise and well directed efforts. There was a time when our educated people took no interest in agriculture, and our fair fields blossomed as the rose. This is the largest body of representative cotton growers ever assembled in North Carolina. There will be much accomplished by wise and conservative action.

"Thanking you for the honor conferred upon me by electing me president of this convention, I now declare the convention open for business."

Messrs. J. D. Allen, of Wake, and T. B. Parker, of Wayne, were elected secretaries. The roll of counties was called and it was found that thirty-two cotton growing counties were represented.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

News reached Raleigh Thursday night which gave the facts of a horrible accident about a half mile from Blanchard station, on the Cape Fear and Northern railroad. About 9 o'clock Wednesday morning the boiler of a saw mill belonging to Farmer and Weaver exploded, instantly killing two men, one the negro fireman and the other Mr. Sim Wood, a highly respected citizen of the community. Mr. Wood, it seems, was merely passing by the mill and stopped for a few moments, and while there met his death. The boiler exploded with terrific force and the sound of it was heard by the people for a mile around. The name of the negro fireman could not be learned. The accident is supposed to have been caused by allowing the water to become too low in the boiler.

Avery Kale Hanged.

A dispatch to the Charlotte Observer from Newton, N. C., says: "Avery Kale, white, was hanged here today for the murder of George Travis, also white, near Catawba last year. Kale was employed in Alley's distillery and for some cause was discharged, and Travis given the place. Kale went home, got a shot gun and returned to the distillery, and shot Travis in the head while the latter was at work. The shot tore away a large section of Travis's skull, death resulting instantly. Kale immediately left for Marion, enlisted in Company A, the Hornet's Nest Riflemen, of Charlotte, and was arrested soon after reaching camp at Jacksonville, Fla., brought back to Newton, tried and convicted. His body was allowed to hang thirty minutes, as he had requested that the job be a thorough one, as he did not want to come back to this world."

State Notes.

The National Military and Naval Journal says that steps are being taken to organize a camp of Spanish war veterans in North Carolina.

By a vote of 200 to 90 High Point has decided against issuing bonds to establish a system of water works.

Mr. R. L. Steele, the well known mill man of Rockingham, is at the head of a movement to build a large bleachery in this section. It is probable that the bleachery will be located at Hamlet.

Killed Through Mistake.

Wednesday night about 11 o'clock John A. Weddell, of Tarboro, clerk of the board of labor commissioners and town treasurer, shot and killed Hamp Banks, a half witted colored boy who had gone to Mr. Weddell's house to deliver a note. It appears that Banks instead of going to the door went to a window and was trying to make his entrance through it. His efforts aroused Mr. Weddell, who asked who was there and what was wanted. The negro made no answer but thrust his head into the room through a pane of broken glass. At this Mr. Weddell seized a pistol and fired several shots. The negro was killed instantly.

Tobacco Growers Organize.

A meeting of the tobacco growers of the State was held in the hall of the House of Representatives Thursday, afternoon. Mr. E. J. Ragsdale was made chairman and Mr. H. D. Edgerton secretary. The depressed condition of tobacco farmers caused by the steady decrease in the price of tobacco was discussed, and it was resolved to form a permanent organization to try to remedy the conditions. Mr. J. Bryan Grimes, of Pitt, was elected president of the association.

Dewey to Come South Again.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Admiral Dewey received a call from a delegation from Macon, Ga., headed by RepresentativndPr esidenrttB letta s Representative Bartlett and President Smith, of the Chamber of Commerce Macon, who presented an invitation to him to visit Macon. Admiral Dewey expressed his thanks and said that while he regretted he could not make the visit at the time of his trip to Atlanta yet he expected to go South during the winter or early spring, and at that time he would visit Macon and Savannah.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE WEST.

Enthusiastic Greetings by His Admiring Fellow Citizens.

Milwaukee, Wis., Special.—Notwithstanding the fact that President McKinley did not retire until 4 o'clock in the morning, being kept up by the banquet given by the Milwaukee Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, he was up bright and early, and at 9.30 o'clock the party was driven out to the National Soldiers' Home, in the extreme western portion of the city. The President addressed a few words of greeting to the old veterans and as the time for making the trip was very limited, took a hurried departure. The streets which were traversed by the presidential party were thronged with people, including many thousand school children, and the entire distance the President was kept bowing his acknowledgments to the hearty greetings.

Bryan in Kentucky.

Stanford, Ky., Special.—The second day of Wm. J. Bryan's Kentucky campaigning trip was spent in the central part of the state under unfavorable weather conditions. The start was from Louisville at 6 o'clock in the morning. A heavy rain storm prevailed and continued throughout the day. Frankfort the capital city was reached at 8 o'clock and as the guests of ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, the party had breakfast at the Capital Hotel. Despite the rain and the early hour, a large crowd assembled in the opera houes to hear Mr. Bryan. The longest speech of the day was at Lexington, in Chautauqua hall, before perhaps the largest gathering met during the day's trip. There was a large and demonstrative assembly at Mount Sterling, the meeting being held in the open court yard, while the rain came down in torrents. There were friendly crowds at Versailles, Richmond, Winchester, Stanford and Junction City, where a stop was made for the night. Ex-Governor McCreary and party boarded the special at Winchester and went to Junction City. Judge Morton introduced Mr. Bryan at Lexington, as the man who "came with a message of warning and advice to the State and nation."

The Shamrock Breaks Down.

New York, Special.—The topmast of the cup challenger Shamrock was carried away 25 minutes after the big single sticker had crossed the starting line Tuesday, and her enormous club sail, with its 3,000 feet of canvass, came rattling down on deck, leaving her a hopeless cripple. No amount of pluck or courage could face such a catastrophe, and Captain Hogarth immediately abandoned the race, towing the Shamrock back to her anchorage, after he had cleared away the wreckage. The Columbia continued over the course alone, placing to her credit the second of the races for the American cup.

A Progressive Railroad.

The constantly increasing business on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has necessitated very materal additions to the telegraph service. During the past year nearly 2,000 miles of copper wire, 166 pounds to the mile, have been strung. New lines have been placed in service between Baltimore and Pittsburg, Baltimore and Parkersburg, Newark, O., to Chicago, Philadelphia to Newark, Philadelphia to Cumberland and Cumberland to Grafton. During the summer several of these wires were quadruplexed between Baltimore and Cumberland and duplexed west. Like all new Baltimore and Ohio work the lines are constructed in the best possible manner.

Cotton Crop Estimated.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—Fifty-five members of the Savannah cotton exchange have estimated the crop. The estimate was consolidated and the average was found to be 10,264,103 bales. The highest estimate was 11,111,000 bales and the lowest 9,135,006 bales. The estimates, while unofficial, were posted on the board. They were made from actual data received by the members.

Dewey Behind Time.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Fresh from the series of New England demonstrations in his honor, Admiral Dewey returned to Washmington late Monday afternoon on the belated through Federal express from Boston. His home-coming after a continuous round of celebrations, extending practically from his arrival at Sandy Hook, marked his first experience in being hours behind his schedule, for the train bearing his party, delayed by the dense fog about New York harbor during the night, pulled into the Pennsylvania depot here at 3:55 p. m., six hours and 13 minutes late. It was a fatiguing and featureless trip.

Dewey to Visit Atlanta.

Washington, D. C., Special.—A committee representing the citizens of Atlanta, accompanied by Representative Livingston, of Georgia, called upon Admiral Dewey Tuesday to arrange the details of his trip to Atlanta. It was decided that, in company with Lieutenant Brumby, who is to be presented with a sword by the city of Atlanta and a citizens' committee, the admiral will leave Washington next Monday night, arriving at Atlanta Tuesday evening.

McKinley in Michigan.

Three Oaks Mich., Special.—Every person within a radius of 10 miles of this little town apparently turned out to greet President McKinley at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. The cannon contributed to the Maine monument fund by Admiral Dewey was won by Three Oaks, and its enthusiasm was in full play when the President and his cabinet were escorted through files of school children, waving small flags, to a stand near the car. The President spoke briefly and introduced the cabinet. All were heavily cheered.

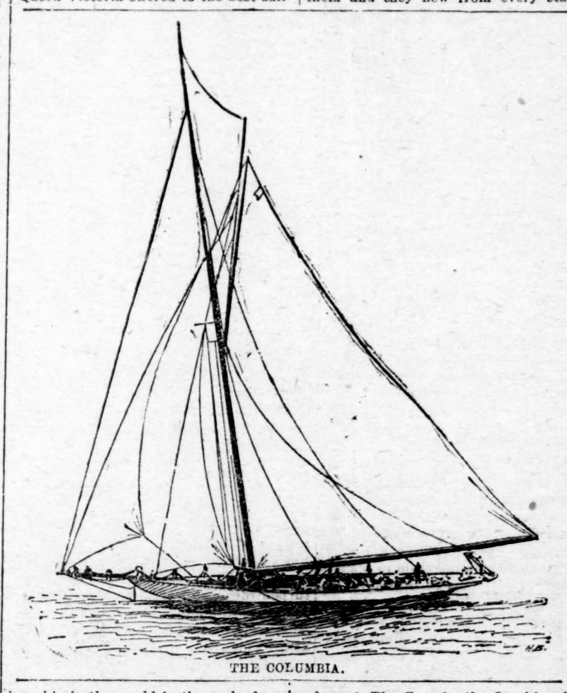
COLUMBIA WON OUT.

Shamrock Defeated and the Cup Still Remains in America.

A FINE WIND AND A GREAT RACE.

The Last of The Series For The American Cup a Magnificent Rough Weather Duel.

New York, Special.—Through wild and hoary seas, in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale, the gallant sloop Columbia vanquished the British challenger Shamrock by 6 minutes and 34 seconds, corrected time, thus completing the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough weather duel and a glorious Yankee victory. For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world has failed. The intrinsic value of the reward which hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended to secure is small—simply an antiquated piece of silverware which Queen Victoria offered to the best sail-



THE COLUMBIA.

ing ship in the world in the early days of her reign, but around it cluster the precious memories of unbroken American triumph and the honor of mastery in the noblest of sports. To Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, the failure was a crushing blow. His hope had been high. But, like the true sportsman that he is, the sting of defeat has left no bitterness, and with undaunted courage, he intimates that he may be back with a better boat to try again. During his stay here, Sir Thomas has made himself more popular than any previous challenger, and the yachtsmen of this country will be glad to welcome him back. Except for the repeated flukes and the unfortunate accident to the challenger on Tuesday, this series of races has been unmarred by a single untoward incident. The boats have had two fair and square races, one in the light airs and the other in a heavy blow, and Sir Thomas is perfectly satisfied that he was beaten by the better boat.

The day's race was a glorious test of the rough weather qualities of the two yachts. There was too much frostiness in the air for comfort, and it was far too rough for landlubbers. The sky was overcast with cold, gray clouds and the fierce flaws of the chilling blasts out of the northeast whipped the foam out of the racing waves until they whitened the face of the sea. Outside the ocean was a riot of white caps. Some of the holiday fleet declined to brave the perils of the harpies riding down on the northeaster and those that did rolled and plunged in the tumbling billows, sending all but the old salts below. The prayer of Sir Thomas for wind was answered. It was blowing 25 miles an hour at the light ship, enough wind and enough sea to make any racing machine stagger. The course, fifteen miles before the wind south by west, carried the yachts straight down the Jersey coast to a point off Long Branch, so that the race was sailed in plain view of the thousands perched upon the heights of Navesink and stretched along the shore from Seabright to Asbury Park.

The rush of the yachts through the seas on the final tack was magnificent Geysers spurted from the bows and drenched the sailors lying piled up against the weather rail. As the gallant Yankee shot across the finish, between the lightship and committee boat, the skippers of the fleet that had gotten there in time almost forgot to open their whistles, so absorbed were they in the stirring spectacle. But they made up for it later. The defeated challenger raced across the line five minutes and 17 seconds later.

The much-tooted rought weather boat had been beaten over a 30-mile course by six minutes and 18 second actual time, or with the allowance she was to concede the Columbia, on account of her longer water line, six minutes and 34 seconds. The Shamrock got a noiser reception than the Columbia as she finished, perhaps because the latter's time at which she crossed gave opportunity for some of the belated vessels to get up.

A grand spectacle followed. The victor, after lowering her sails, set the Stars and Stripes at her topmast truck, at both ends of her spreader and at the taffrail. Soon the whole fleet blossomed out in American flags. Patriotic skippers ransacked their lockers for them and they flew from every staff and mast. The Corsair, the flagship of the New York Yacht Club, had six flags in the stiff breeze as she went alongside the Columbia and gave her three shrieking blasts. Then her crew cheered and the hardy Deer Islanders aboard the Columbia responded with bared heads. All the ships in the excursion fleet followed, turning loose their whistles in a maddening chorus, whose notes ranged from the deep bass of the sound steamers to the shrill falsetto of the torpedo boats. Some of the excursion boats kept their whistles going half way to New York. Later the Erin, which had remained behind for a few minutes with the Shamrock, steamed up to the Columbia, the Stars and Stripes fluttering from main and mizzen. The Corsair greeted her with cannon, which Sir Thomas acknowledged by dipping the English Jack at the taffrail. Then, by Sir Thomas' orders, the crew of the Erin lined the rail and gave three good Anglo-Saxon cheers for the victors. They were returned with interest by the proud crew of the Columbia. The American boat was the first to reach her mooring buoy, inside the Hook, and when her late rival came up in tow, the sailors of both seized the opportunity to cheer each other lustily. Later, Sir Thomas went aboard the Carsir and there soon afterward, Mr. Iselin, managing owner of the Columbia, joined him. There were toasts to victor and vanquished, to America and Great Britain, to gentlemen and ladies and all sorts of things, and so, with felicitations all around, the cup series for 1899 ended with the best of good feeling.

Medal For Midgett.

Washington, D. C., Special.—A telephone message from Wrens, Ga., 12 miles east, says mixed train No. 42 from Tennille, Ga., to Augusta, was wrecked three-quarters of a mile from there Thursday evening. While turning a sharp curve at Bushy Creek trestle the flange on the front truck of the engine broke and the engine and four cars went headlong into the creek. Engineer Nunn and Fireman McNair were both fatally injured. The passengers all escaped.

The English Fall Back.

Ladysmith, By Cable.—(Delayed.)—The Carbineers and Border Mounted Rifles, who have been in action with the enemy nearly all day, returned this evening, falling back, fighting, in the face of some 2,000 Boers. It is reported that 16 Boers were killed. Several times the Boers came within 400 yards range, but their shooting was bad and the Maxims rendered signal service in stopping their rushes. They have a large wagon train and artillery.

Assigned to Special Duty.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Secretary Long has issued an order assigning Admiral Dewey to special luty at the Navy Department. This was done because, since his arrival in Washington, the admiral has been on waiting orders only, but now with the prospect of the recovering of the Philippine commission, requiring his attendance, it is proper to put him in active service with all emoluments pertaining thereto.

Must go to Prison.

New York, Special.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down a decision dimsissing the writ of habeas corpus in the case of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who is under sentence of five years imprisonment for conspiracy to defraud the government in contracts. The decision was given in a lengthy opinion, which upholds the findings of the court-martial.

Talama Hill Captured.

Glenco Camp, By Cable.—After eight hours of continuous heavy fighting, Talama Hill was carried by the Doublin Fusileers and the Kig's Rifles, under cover of a well served artilery attack by the Thirteenth and Sixty-ninth batteries. The Boers, who threatened the British rear, have retired. The fight was almost an exact counterpart of that at Majuba Hill, except that the positions of the Boer and British forces were reversed.

STATE FAIR CLOSED.

Best And most Largely Attended Ever Held in The State.

With Friday the State Fair of 1899 closed so far as the general public is concerned; it remains only for the officials to cast up the accounts, announce the awards, pay the premiums and receive the congratulations of friends upon the undoubted success that the Fair has been from the point of view of exhibits and crowds.

It is perhaps not an extravagant estimate to say that on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, 30,000 visitors were admitted to the grounds, and while there has been some criticism, as is always the case, there is no denying that judged by the usual standards the Fair was a great success, and that a large majority of those who went to it went away quite well satisfied with the use they made of their money.

Friday the chief attractions were the races beginning at 1 p. m., and the game of football between the teams of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and Bingham School, of Asheville. The crowd in attendance was perhaps numbered 5,000 people, and so far as amusements were concerned it was one of the best days of the Fair; for, however enspiring the immense crowd of Thursday may have been it was rather in its own way.

The success of the Fair has been due in large measure to the unremitting industry of President Battle, Secretary Pogue and Treasurer Denson, all of whom have made sacrifices of time and private interests for the Fair. They at least have the consolation of knowing that their work has been appreciated by those who know best what it has been and what it requires to get up a fair of the sort they gave the State this year.

The exhibits this year, both those in Floral Hall and the animal exhibits, have been especially satisfactory to visitors, as I know from the expressions of opinion I have heard from hundreds during the week. The Biltmore and Occonecchee farms have been a revelation to the thousands of agriculturalists who visited the Fair and have attracted much attention from them.

Cotton Mills in Cabarrus.

A new mill has been started at Forest Hill, near Concord, Cabarrus county. Closing its account of the dedication of this mill the Standard gives the following interesting statistics in regard to the cotton mills at Concord and Forest Hill:

Odell Manufacturing Company started in 1878, with 1,400 spindles, no looms. It has now running 30,000 spindles and 1,330 looms. The new mill just completed will contain 520 looms, making in all 30,000 spindles and 1,850 looms. Cannon Manufacturing Company has 17,000 spindles and 540 looms. This new mill there will add 6,000 spindles and 300 looms, making 23,000 spindles and 840 looms. Cabarrus Mills have 4,5000 spindles and 329 looms. Lippard and Shealey Manufacturing Company have 2,000 spindles. Coleman Manufacturing Company has 7,000 spindles and 150 looms. The Bala mills have 3,000 spindles, making in all 69,500 spindles and 3,160 looms.

Tar Heel Brevities.

The Winston floral parade will take place at the Piedmont park at 11 o'clock next Thursday morning.

Lieutenant Broughton of the Raleigh military company is charged with misappropriating $47 of the company's funds.

Experts pronounce the poultry show at the State Fair the best ever made. F. E. Hege says it is better than those made at any fairs heretofore.

Application was made to the penitentiary board for convicts to work in the Cumnock coal mines, but was refused the board declaring that no convicts should work in the mines.

According to the Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, the exodus of negroes from the State continues. The positive assertion is made that 3,500 have left Wilmington. No less than 200 able-bodied negroes have left Northampton county for New York and New Jersey mainly. They leave behind the old and the decrepit. The great exodus of 1888-'89 was entirely southward, while this year's is entirely northward.

The attendance at the State fair was very large.

Near Selina a white man named Deans and his brother-in-law were in a boat on a mill pond. The boat ran on a stump and both men jumped out. Neither could swim. Deans was drowned while his brother helplessly witnessed the terrible scene from the shore, 100 yards away, where he was fishing. Deans' brother-in-law caught hold of the boat and thus saved his

Mr. A. B. Thompson, a well-to do farmer of Emmons township, who has been insane for several months, was carried to the State hospital at Morganton yesterday morning. The asylum is already crowded with inmates and he could not secure admission at present. He was brought back to Lexington last night and placed in jail.—Lexington Dispatch.

The Supreme Court decides the case of Convict McMahon and holds that a prisoner sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for life, whose sentence is afterward commuted to a term of years, is entitled to statutory commutation for good conduct only from the date of the commutation of his sentence to the term of years.

At a meeting of the directors of the Norwood Manufacturing Company, held last week, a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. was declared. The mill has been in operation only eigh months.

One of the most important and interesting exhibits at the fair is the collective one, representing the wood work industries at High Point, eighteen factories. Furniture of all kind baskets and trunks are the feature. The trunk manufactory is the only one in the State.

We have had four consecutive frosts and freezes, beginning on Saturday night. Much damage is done to cane and the apple crop is more or less damaged. The chestnut crop, it is thought, is entirely ruined. The fodder was in the main, cared for before the freezes came.—Boone Democrat.

The Salisbury Sun says Robert Anderson, a young man living a couple of miles from Salisbury, on the Sherrill's road, met with a distressing accident Friday afternoon. While feeding molasses cane into a mill his right hand was caught and very badly mashed.

FOR A BIG BATTLE.

Forces Lining Up for a Great Fight in the Transvaal.

PROBABLE SCENE OF FIRST BATTLE.

Preliminary Skirmish Already Fought About Acton Homes and Lester's Station.

London, by Cable.—There is still no authentic news from Mafeking, but all reports tend to confirm the belief that Colonel Baden-Powell is holding his own, and no credit is given to the vague rumor that a flag of truce had been displayed.

A considerable engagement is anticipated in the vicinity of Ladysmith. The combined advance of Boers and Free State troops in this direction has been expected with no inconsiderable skill and shows a clear appreciation of the British position. General Sir George Stewart White has 12,000 men and forty-six guns available, besides a considerable force of volunteers, to hold Ladysmith and no anxiety is felt on his account for the Natal country, where the engagement is expected, is fairly open, and although the work of moving them will be difficult, the guns are likely to do good work.

The country is not favorable for Boer tactics and it will be very difficult for them to avoid the exposure of their flanks to attack by a vigorous and mobile enemy already occupying useful positions, that is, supposing they really mean to fight, and not merely to attempt to draw General White farther out with a view of surrounding him. General White has a large body of excellent cavalry, which will be put to good use.

It is stated that the enemy's scouts are almost in touch with the outposts at Glencoe. The Boers are working around both sides with the idea of getting south of Ladysmith, and attacking in force with the co-operation of Commandant General Joubert. At Glenco the British patrol covered a wide area in order to prevent outflanking and were subject to a hot fire in persistent skirmishing. General Sir George Stewart White is quite prepared to offer battle and the camp is pleased at the prospect of striking a definite blow.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Ladysmith says no newspaper representatives are allowed to proceed from there, either to Lester's Station or Acton Homes ,and adds that General Joubert's forces are moving against Glecoe and Lester's Station, on the Harrismith-Lynch line. According to the same authority, some volunteers who had just come into Ladysmith from Lester's Station and Acton Homes before the dispatch was sent, reported that 300 Boers tried ineffectually to cut off small parties of British troops, but the Natal men were too wary to be caught and retired, firing. The enemy, as usual, hid themselves behind hills, rocks and gullies, but were unable to advance. They used cannon against the British riflemen, who nevertheless maintained a stout resistance. The firing was very heavy. Two thousand Boers were engaged at Acton Homes and fewer at Lester's Station. It is reported that the enemy there is hemmed in and suffering severely.

The Times' Lobasti correspondent, telegraphing under date of October 14, says: "The Boers were around us all day yesterday and broke up the line in several places between Pitsani and Mafeking. They were attacked and defeated by a party of our men from Mafeking. Thirty Boers were killed during the night. Another lot broke up the line a mile north of Labatsi, cutting the wires. The station master and all of us here set to work and have just restored communication.

To Protect The Railroads.

President Ingalls, of the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, has asked the Industrial Commission to recommend legislation which would protect the railroads and insure uniform rates, saying that if some action of the kind were not taken the railroad condition would become worse in the future than it had been in the past.

Invited to Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—A committee representing the city council and citizens has left here for Washington to invite Admiral Dewey, Lieutenant Brumby, Secretary Long, Admiral Schley and others to visit Savannah. The committee consists of Mayor Pro Tem. Tiedeman, Col. J. H. Estill, editor of the Morning News; President D. G. Purse, of the board of trade, and Leopold Adler. The committee carried about twenty-five unaddressed invitations to be distributed among prominent men. Admiral Dewey has an appointment with the committee in Washington on Wednesday.

Tragedy in Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—N. T. Pittman, of Gourdins, S. C., was shot and killed at the Hotel Calhoun here by his brother, A. J. Pittman, of Summerville. There had been bad blood between the two men for some time on account of business differences, but efforts had been made to reconcile them. Both of the brothers are past middle age, and they are both well known in this section of the State.

British Subjects Must Leave.

London, By Cable.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The authorities at Johannesburg have announced that they will make a house to house inspection on Monday, and will compel every British subject to leave the town. Dispatches from Beira, dated Saturday, state that the Boers, advancing northward, were repulsed at Lobatsi station. This doubtless means that Colonel Llumer's force advancing to the relief or Mafeking had encountered the Boers."

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

At Key West ten new cases of yellow fever are reported and one death.

At Cordele, Ga., Thursday, W. H. Cochran shot and killed H. A. Dukes in self defense.

A special to the Birmingham Age-Herald, from Bessemer, Ala., says: The Bessemer Rolling Mill, which has been idle for several years past, will resume operations within the next 90 days. A new company has been formed with a capital stock of $165,000.

The Dimmick Pipe Company, which was recently organized with a capital stock of $175,000 for the purpose of manufacturing iron pipe, will locate its plant at North Birmingham, a suburb of Birmingham, Ala.

The Postoffice Department has ordered the hospital station postoffice at Fort Monroe discontinued, on October 31st on account of the few troops remaining at the post.

At New Orleans there is one new case of yellow fever and no deaths. Finis H. Harris, telegraph editor of the Picayune died Thursday night.

In a race riot growing out of two women's dispute, at East Decatur, Ala., two negroes were killed.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will present a portrait of General Robert E. Lee to the West Point Military Academy.

The North.

James J. Jeffries went to New York from Asbury Park again Wednesday, and his lame arm was steamed. This treatment will have to be kept up for a week, and the champion will not be able to do active training until it is finished.

The 28,000 cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., have started a movement to secure a general advance in wages.

President McKinley will begin the preparation of his annual message to Congress shortly after his return to Washington.

James B. Dill, a New York attorney explained to the industrial commission why trusts prefer to organize under laws of New Jersey.

Hon. W. Bourke Cochrane, of New York, made the principal address before the closing session of the anti-imperialist conference at Chicago.

The American Christian Missionary Society of the Church of Disciples, in session in Cincinnati, elected officers Wednesday. Kansas City was chosen as the next meeting place.

The National Live Stock Exchange is in annual session at St. Paul, Minn.

In the new iron bridge combination the Berlin Iron Company, of East Berlin, Conn., is to control all New England territory.

Foreign.

The Cologne Gazette announces officially that Emperor William will start for England on November 11th.

The British advance forces in Natal came in contact with the Boers in the vicinity of Acton Homes and Bester's Station, about 16 miles north of Ladysmith, Natal, Thursday morning. Firing began at 10 a. m. and continued with intermissions all day. An important battle is regarded as imminent.

The Queen has decided to call out the British militia.

It is reported that Germany is seeking an advantage in Samoa as the price of her nutrality in South Africa.

Captains Voulet and Chanoine, leaders of an outlaw French expedition in Africa, have been killed by their own men.

General Brooke reports the death at Havana on Thursday of John Hynes, Company K, Seventh Cavalry.

General Lawton's troops are advancing in Luzon, and he expects to attack San Isidro in two days.

A dispatch from Manila says that the Filipino Junta will send representatives to Washington this winter to present the Filipino cause.

A Berlin dispatch says that the United States has proposed division of the Samoa Islands.

Two hundred and thirty persons have bubonic plague near Toledo, Spain.

The New South Wales Assembly has voted $150,000 for sending the New South Wales contingent to South Africa.

The Austrian Reichrath resumed its sessions at Vienna.

Miscellaneous.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,953,763,877; per cent. in crease, 48. Exclusive of New York, $711,656,197; per cent. in crease, 27.3.

Prof. D. C. Worster and Colonel Denby, Philippine commissioners, arrived at Vancouver, B. C., Wednesday, on the steamer Empress of Japan and left in the afternoon for Washington, where they will make their report to the President.

The proprietor of a hotel at Atlantic City recently bought adjoining property from a widow for $150,000. He made the cash payment of $50,000 in gold, hauling it to the widow's house in a wagon. She refused to receive it, however, but insisted on a check, which was given her.

Aguinaldo has issued a book giving the basis of the Filipino claim that American officials in the early part of 1898 recognized Filipino independence.

The taking of the census of Havana is progressing favorably.

The acting secretary of the navy has approved the findings of the court of inquiry censuring Captain Goodrich and Lieutenant Moritz for the shortage of coal on the Newark during the cruiser's recent voyage to San Francisco.

The International Commercial Congress, in session in Philadelphia, discussed trade and expansion while considering commercial conditions in China.

The House of Commons voted 10,000,000 pounds (about $50,000,000 for the supplementary army estimates.

President Andrade, of Venezuela, has fled from Caracas, and it is said that the revolution is at an end.

The interest on bonds anticipated up to July 1, 1900, aggregates $372,144, from which the government rebate is $3549.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Special.—The Bolivian national convention met Friday and Sunday next will elect the next president of the republic. It is considered almost certain that Gen Pando will be chosen for the presidency.

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LET US KEEP HISTORY STRAIGHT.

President M'Kinley in his speech in Iowa last week called attention to the fact that this country was put on the gold standard under the Administration of Grover Cleveland by the passage of the act to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and stated that he intended to keep the country there, where Mr. Cleveland had put it.

It will be remembered that there was not only a Democratic President, but that there was a Democratic majority in both Houses of Congress that passed that act putting the country on the gold standard; and that many of these same Democratic Congressmen and Senators are still in office and are now pretending to pose as leaders of the party and supporters of Bryan. The present editor of the Raleigh News and Observer was at that time holding a fat job in Washington under Grover Cleveland and was each day writing letters to his newspaper in Raleigh supporting Cleveland's scheme to repeal the silver purchasing clause and to put this country firmly on the gold standard. Let it be remembered that Senator Vance was at that time fighting this infamous proposition with all of his might and power; while Ransom and the editor of the News and Observer were at that critical period on the other side with Cleveland and the gold ring. Let it also be remembered that the present Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, one Mr. Simmons, who is now a candidate for United States Senator, was also an office holder under Mr. Grover Cleveland, and at that critical period was against Senator Vance ann standing squarely with Ransom and Cleveland in support of the infamous scheme. Not only that, but just before the last national convention which nominated Bryan, this same man Simmons, who was Ransom's cheif lieutenant and ballot box stuffer, gave out an interview saying that North Carolina endorsed the record of Gover Cleveland, and would send a delegation to the national convention to support his position. This is the same Mr. Simmons who now pretends to be for Bryan and silver. This is the same Mr. Simmons who in the last campaign as chairman of the Democratic State machine, pledged the people of the state in an official circular that if his machine was put into power that there would be no scheme to disfranchise anybody. He denounced as liars and hypocrites every person who made the charge. This is the same Simmons who broke his pledges as soon as the election was over, and who is now by the same kind of falsehood trying to fool the people into voting for a disfranchising scheme which will disfranchise as many poor white voters as it will negro voters.

This is the same Simmons who has in the past stolen elections, and who got the last legislature to pass the most infamous and thieving election law ever yet passed by any State machine, and who is now organizing a band of ballot box stuffers to steal enough votes next August to pass the disfranchising amendment if he should fail to fool enough voters by his various means of deception. The people know this man Simmons. His political record has been crooked, and the people have found him out. They have been fooled too many times already by him to be fooled by him again. He knows this, and this is why he is getting ready to attempt to steal the next election. He knows that the majority of the voters will never support his disfranchising scheme even if they thought he was telling the truth, and he knows that hey have abundant cause not to take him at his word again. He knows that the people of the State will not support and put in office ballot box stuffers and perjurers. He knows that they intend to vote against him and his machine with a large majority. This is why he has framed such an election law, hopiug to be able to steal more votes than the size of the majority that an indignant people will pile up against him. Mr. Simmons and his machine of ballot box stuffers may take notice that the people are more opposed to ballot box theives than they are to chicken theives or sheep theives, neither will the people allow such characters to steal their votes. The people are on their guard. Eternal Vigilence is the price of liberty.

THE VERDICT OF A DEMOCRATIC BOARD.

Our readers will remember the howl raised a few months since by certain Democratic newspapers over alleged cruelty to convicts on the State farms. It will be remembered that this howl was raised by the very machine newspapers that endorsed the murdering in cold blood of the innocent voters at the last election, whose only crime was that they would not vote for the Simmons machine. But these same papers profess to have their bowels of pity and compassion stirred for the convicts who had not only been charged with crime, but who had been tried and convicted of felonies and who had thereby forfeited to the State their right to vote. They said it was a disgrace to civilization for such criminals to be made to work in cold weather and be whipped for disobeying orders, etc. Yet it was these same machine newspapers that a few months ago thought it was all right for free citizens who had committed no crime and who had paid their taxes to be shot like dogs, simply because they attempted to exercise their constitutional right to vote against the ballot-box stuffing machine.

But what has happened? The Democratic Board of Directors, elected by the last legislature to manage the penitentiary, have just held a meeting to investigate these charges against certain fusion officials for alleged cruelties, and have found them not guilty, or at least refused to pass a resolution saying that the charges were true. They say the evidence does not prove the charges, and they refuse to demand the resignation of the officials on that ground.

THE CAUCASIAN personally knows nothing about the facts, but it gives the report of the Democratic Board and calls the attention of Democratic voters to the fact that it proves which is that the time has about come when a Democratic voter cannot believe the partisan reports and charges made by the party newspapers that supported the Simmons bull-pen machine. It is also evident that the greatest disgrace the State is now suffering is a certain lot of lying newspapers that make wholesale charges with little regard for facts, against any and everybody who does not agree with them and support ballot-box stuffing, perjury, and murder for the sake of office and party advantage.

THE REASON WHY

The framers of the amendment have all along declared that if the fifth section known as the grandfather clause should fail before the Supreme Court that the whole amendment would fail. It has been charged, however, that the educational qualification was embodied in a separate paragraph for the reason that the opinion was expressed that this fifth section would stand the test, and that with that stricken out the educational qualification would still remain if in a separate paragraph. This would leave the whites on the same footing with the blacks; and there can be no other reason why the framers of this proposed constitutional amendment should separate these sections than that this is exactly what they want done. This is the opinion expressed by outsiders. The Atlanta Constitution commenting upon this point recently said:

"At any rate, if the Supreme court of the United States should ever in any case from North Carolina, Louisiana or Georgia hold that the amendment of this character violated the 14th amendment to the federal constitution, still the balance of the law proposed would be constitutional and the educational qualification would stand, and that would accomplish incalculable good."

Mr. Bryan has refused to endorse the Goebel election law. We think Mr. Bryan made a mistake to go to Kentucky at all under the circumstances; but, be it said to his credit, that having gone, he had too much honesty and courage to endorse an infamous thieving election law like the Goebel law of Kentucky and the Simmons law of North Carolina. At one of his speakings, ex-Governor Browne, who was the last Democratic Governor of Kentucky, but who has denounced the Goebel election law as not only being unfair, but intended to debauch the ballot box, asked Mr. Bryan the square question whether or not he favored the Goebel election law. Mr. Bryan, before a public audience, refused to give it his endorsement, but attempted to let Goebel down easy by saying he had not come to Kentucky to discuss or to defend the election law.

Are United Still.

We are glad to note from our Populists exchanges that the agreement reached at Omaha is being lived up to This Omaha agreement, it will be remembered was the result of the efforts of the different factions in the party to settle all differences, and this it has done. It is the law of the party until the National Convention meets nex year.—Times Mercury.

Commissioners of Agriculture Gather at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 23.—Commissioners of Agriculture from all the cotton States, are here either in person or by proxy, to take part in the convention which Commissioner O. B. Stevens, of Georgia, will call to order at the city hall tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The Convention was called for the purpose of discussing the situation and to try and bring about such legislation as would be beneficial to the farmers.

Smoking Mountains Near Swannanoa.

Asheville Gazette.]

For several years past there has been annual emission of smoke from a number of the peaks in the mountains north of Swannanoa station, and about fifteen miles from the city. Some say the phenomena has been noticed since the earthquake at Charleston. It lasts for a few weeks each fall, and the smoke can only be seen for two or three hours during the day. J. W. Boode, who owns a large number of the smoking peaks, was here yesterday, and gave the information that a still larger number of the knobs are smoking this year, and Watch Knob is giving forth volumes of smoke and smoke may be seen to rise from fifteen peaks.

The peaks were first noticed to be smoking Wednesday.

HOOD'S PILLS

Rouse the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NOT AN ANTI-NEGRO LAW.

The Purpose of the Framers of the Constitutional Amendment to Disfranchise all Illiterate Whites as Well as Blacks.

Asheville Gazette.]

On another page of the Gazette today appears an article from the Raleigh Populist newspaper, the "Caucasian," which refers to a feature of the caucus action on the Simmons constitutional amendment in the legislature, which has been alluded to in the Gazette on several occasions. The caucuses at which the amendment was considered previous to the legislature acting upon the measure were held behind closed doors. They were not confined, however, to the Democratic members of the legislature, but Chairman Simmons, and we believe some other leading lights in the last campaign, were admitted to the councils. No move was made except with Mr. Simmons' approval and endorsement. The amendment, like the election law, we believe we are right in saying, was considered in these caucuses almost solely as a political party, campaign measure. The interests of the men seeking political advantage, those in fact who were availing themselves of the power gained by their having secured control of the legislature, to establish a political machine that should be permanent, beyond assault from public sentiment in the State, were alone considered. We have said before, and we repeat it now, the politicians who concocted the amendment disfranchising device cared no more for the white illiterate voters than they did for the negroes, and the fifth section of the proposed law was inserted as a CAMPAIGN DECOY. There was no serious regard given to the question of its constitutionality, but there was an utter recklessness as to its fate should the amendment become a law. We believe it was made a SEPARATE section of the proposed amendment for the sole reason that when the courts reviewed the law and observed the unconstitutionality of this feature of it, the courts would not need to destroy the whole suffrage amendment in order to strike out this unconstitutional part. The fifth section, standing alone by itself, could be eliminated and there would remain a complete law imposing an educational qualification on ALL voters, white as well as black. In every political caucus, and every legislative body a few men are leaders, whose influence dominates the others. The constitutional amendment and the election law were the inspiration of Mr. Simmons and the men who are working with him to establish an invincible political machine in this State. It is not an anti-negro law, except for campaign purposes. During the last campaign, in order to secure the votes of "poor and ignorant" black voters and white voters, they pledged themselves in printed circulars that they scattered broadcast to protect the rights of this class of citizens to unrestricted suffrage. We call attention to their constitutional amendment and election law as an evidence how well they kept this pledge as a measure whereby to guage the claims they are now making that the suffrage amendment has any power, or any intention, to protect "poor and ignorant" white men. The pledge worked well, as the returns from negro precincts and counties with a large illiterate white vote proved. But the promise that gained this vote for the Democratic ticket was broken, openly and brazenly, and it is expressing truth mildly to say that campaign promises from the Simmons headquarters will not be received with the same faith next year that they were last fall. The belief is gaining ground that the "grand father clause" was put up to survive the campaign and then to be knocked down. But whatever the intention, if the amendment be passed this will be the result.

How Outsiders Regard it.

Editor Caucasian.[

The following editorial extract is taken from the Norfolk Va. Landmark of Oct. 21st:

We do not like this thing of connecting a man's ancestry with his vote. It is indefensible discrimination, it seems to us for the State to say to John Smith, "You cannot vote because you cannot read or write and have no property," and then to turn around to James White and say, "You cannot read and write and you have no property, but you can vote because your grandfather was a Confederate soldier." That sort of thing is wrong, whether it be done in Louisiana, in North Carolina, in Virginia, or in the moon. What we advocate is an alternative educational and property qualification, rigidly applied.

The "machine" has the State press here under such control that there are few, if any Democratic editors who are fearless and bold enough to attack the amendment and expose its infamous and damnable features. But Democratic papers outside of this State, and leading Democrats too, such as Senators Cafferey and McEnery of Louisana have not hesitated to express their hostility to such an amendment as is proposed for adoption in this State.

Both of the Louisiana Senators, say that the grandfather clause is unconstitutional and urged the Legislature of their state not to adopt it.

It is in order now for the editor of the News and Observer to draw himself up in "magnificently stern battle array" and go to war on the Democratic Senators from Louisiana for says that the grandfather clause is unconstitutional, and he should likewise give the Landmark a same drubbing for expressing the sentiment quoted above. He should not neglect to give some of his abuse also to Capt. Patton and Mr. Luther of Asheville and ex-Mayor Frank Nash of Hillsboro for opposing the amendment. These are his democratic brethren also.

X Rays.

AMERICAN CAPTURED BY BOERS.

A Newspaper Man—Steps Taken to Secure his Release.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21st.—Eugene Easton, of Kansas City, Mo,, a newspaper man, has been captured by the Boer forces in South Africa, and the State Department is now in negotiation with the Transvaal authorities, looking to his release. Word of his capture came this afternoon from Easton's father, Rev. J. A. Easton, of Tippecanoe City, O., who telegraphed Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis as follows: "Inform the government of Eugene's detention by Boers and secure his protection as a citizen. Wire me details."

Mr. Davis called on Assistant Secretary of State Hill, and as a result cable instructions were sent to the American consuls at Pretoria, Bloemfontein, and Cape Town, to see that all rights of all American citizens are promptly and fully protected, and for investigation and special report on Easton's detention.

It is believed that Easton was one of a party of newspaper man captured on a train by the Boers several days ago. He was formerly Mr. Davis' Private Secretary.

One American Sailor Captured and Others Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Rear Admiral Watson in a cablegram to Secretary Long, dated Manila, Oct. 21, says that on October 16 the insurgents surprised a boat's crew of five men from the gunboat Mariveles, under a white flag, landing non-combatants from the captured Parae, at Sicogen island. One of the crew was captured. Three of the crew of ten who attempted to rescue him, in which they were unsuccessful, were wounded. Watson adds that the gunboats Concord and Mariveles will punish the insurgents if possible.

Officers to Observe the American War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The War Department today detailed a deputation of officers as a corps of observation of military operations in the Transvaal. Among the officers detailed are the military attaches at London and Berlin. The latter, who is Captain Slocumb, has already departed for the Transvaal.

The State Department was notified today of the outbreak of the revolution in Colombia. If it assumes serious proportions a warship will be sent to protect American interests.

A Desperate Dash for Liberty.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—Edward C. Flannagan, the Dekalb county murderer, broke from his cell in the Dekalb county jail this morning. As he dashed through the door and passed the guard who had the murderer's breakfast in his hands, he snatched up the two-year-old baby of sheriff Talley. Drawing a long knife from his sleeve and clasping the child to his half-clad breast the prisoner fled down the jail stairway toward the street and liberty.

Down one flight of steps and then through a corridor leading to the sheriff's residence, the only avenue of escape from the prison, Flannagan sped, holding the screaming child in his left arm and brandishing his knife in his right hand.

But for the presence of the sheriff in the corridor Flannagan would have escaped. Sheriff Talley happened to be in the room into which Flannagan dashed. Mrs. Talley, the child's mother, was also in the room. The father and mother simultaneously sprang upon the escaping prisoner. Mrs. Talley wielding a broom and the sheriff clutching Flannagan by the neck.

The guard came running down the steps at the same instant in pursuit of the prisoner, and the three of them overpowered Flannagan and tore the child from his grasp. The sheriff then drove him back up the steps and into the cell at the point of his pistol.

Flannagan has been confined in the Dekalb jail since last February, awaiting a new trial on the charge of murdering Miss Ruth Slack, Mrs. Dixon Allen, attempting to murder George W. Allen and inflicting injuries on the latter's father, Dixon Allen from which he afterwards died. He has been sentenced to hang, but on a plea of lunacy he has been allowed repeated trials.

The Yellow Fever at Miami—Measures to Protect South Georgia Towns.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—Governor Candler to-day called on Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, to protect the towns of south Georgia against the yellow fever refugees from Miami, Fla. According to telegraph reports that reached the chief executive today from Surgeon General Wyman and the mayor of Savanah, the fever conditions at Miami have grown serious and seven new cases were reported in the Florida town today.

Governor Candler was informed by Mayor Myers, Savannah, that the people of Miami were leaving the place and that it was contemplated running a refugee train from the infected town to Atlanta.

The train would come over the Plant system from Miami and would touch at Savannah, and quite a number of south Georgia towns. The danger, according to Governor Candler, and the Marine Hospital authorities, is to these unprotected south Georgia communities Georgia has no State board of health and Governor Candler was unable to act. Surgeon Wyman replied to the effect that he would direct his officers at once at Miama and other Florida points to see that no refugees left the train over the Plant system at any town in South Georgia.

Five Cases of Yellow Fever in Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 21.—One case of yellow fever was reported here by the State board of health to-day. Five patients are now under treatment. There is much indignation among the citizens over the refusal of the board to divulge names and locality of patients. The experts of the board are now investigating some reported suspicious cases at Flory, a small station on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road about 18 miles north of this city.

Died in a Pig Pen.

News and Observer.

News comes from Wilson that Wesley Taylor, an old negro living near there, was found dead in his hog pen Saturday morning, his face much mutilated by the hogs. It is thought when he went to feed the hogs, he either fell over while sitting on the side, or fell while inside the pen. His face, eyes, tongue and throat were all eaten off by the hogs.

Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.

Mrs. L. Gentile, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetter, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

Books free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Trades Unions Object to Exclusion of Negroes From Parade.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—A special from Montgomery, Ala., says:

A sensation entirely new to this section was sprung here to-day in labor circles. A street fair and trades display will be held here, commencing Monday with a street parade, in which the trades unions were to participate. To-day, the unions announced that they would take no part in the part in the parade, because the Parade Committee of the fair declined to allow the negro trades unions a place in the line.

The street fair people and the unions appointed committees to confer and try to arrange matters, but without result. The white union men take the position that the white unions have contracts, with reference to wage-scales, etc., with those composed of negroes, and that they would not deal with an organization that was not responsible and respectable; that as a regularly organized trades union, the negro union is entitled to a place in the parade, and that the refusal of the fair committee to give the negroes a place is disrespectful to organized labor, rather than to the negro race.

Drunken Negroes Cause Disturbance.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23.—A news letter from Searight, Ala., a lumber town south of here, says that place was a scene of terror early yesterday morning. The negroe employes of the turpentine stills were paid off Saturday night and hundreds of them, both men and women, came here to get drunk and take possesion of the town.

Finally a row started in Falk's bar and dozens of pistols were fired. Then bedlam reigned for an hour or two. The white men got together, armed themselves and scattered the negroes, who subsequently rallied and started back. They were met near Dunston's stable and a partial engagement ensued, the whites finally succeeding in forcing the negroes back to the camp.

Three negroes are reported shot. The blacks are still in the swamp, and the white men are awaiting their return.

Trouble in Guam.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Captain Leary, governor of the Island of Guam, has notified the Navy Department that inhabitants are causing trouble, and requested reinforcements. Orders were issued by the department directing that a battalion of marines—350 in all—be sent. They will leave for San Francisco as soon as possible and will sail for Guam in army transports. While details are not obtainable, it is understood that there is no danger that the forces at Leary's disposal will be overpowered. According to advices from Leary, the natives have assumed a hostile attitude toward Americans. Their number is not great enough, however, to cause apprehension as to the ability of the present force to maintain order.

"Rob Peter to pay Paul." That is what they do who take stimulants for weak nerves. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives true nerve strength.

General Miles.

If there is nothing else for General Miles to do the War Department at least might let him go to the Transvaal and look on.—Chicago Record.

ROUNDLAP BALE IS WORTH MORE.

Why a Texas Farmer and Compress Man Wishes Success to the American Cotton Company's Package.

The following letter from Mr. J Adoue, of Calvert, Texas is interesting as showing the attitude toward the American Cotton Company's Roundlap bale of a man who is a cotton farmer as well as the owner of a square bale compress:

"Dear Sir: A few days ago I noticed a bill introduced in the Legislature proposing to tax your company 40 per cent. of its gross receipts I presume the bill is intended to confiscate your property or drive you out of the State.

"Your machinery compresses the cotton in a smaller and better package than the present compresses. You are in the field now offering to save the cotton growers fully $1.00 per bale by reason of compressing the cotton at the gin and the saving of bagging and ties, yardage, etc.

"No doubt it is the intention of the Legislature to protect the present compresses from your iniquitous competition and as a compress man I want them to do it.

"As a farmer, however, I hope you will not be driven out; I want to continue to sell you my cotton about $1.00 per bale more than if put in square bales.

(Signed) J. ADOUE.
CALVERT, TEXAS, Feb. 24, 1899."

The Asheville Gazette terms the amendment and the present election law the "Simmonese twins."—Ex.

"IF THE CAP FITS, WEAR IT."

If you are suffering from the consequences of impure blood,—have boils, pimples or scrofula sores; if your food does not digest or you suffer from catarrh or rheumatism, you are the one who should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will fit your case exactly, make your blood pure and cure salt rheum, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, and give you perfect health.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Non-irritating.

Too High by Half.

At a recent party in Shepherd's Bush a young lady began a song, "The autumn days have come, ten thousand leaves are falling."

She began too high.

"Ten thou-ousand"—she screamed, and then stopped.

"Start her at five thousand!" cried an auctioneer who was present.—Tit Bits.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cts. per bottle.

Kruger Objects to Dum-Dums.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Pretoria states that Kruger announces that if British troops use dum-dum bullets he will address a protest to continental powers and the United States.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

THE "NECESSARY" MAGAZINE

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THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY
13 Astor Place New York

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grand-son of His Grand-father" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly guages public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grand father" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

[Section 1.] Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

[Sec. 2.] He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt inopen court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

[Sec. 3.] Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

[Sec.] 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

[Sec. 5.] No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908 and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

[Sec. 6.] All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

[Sec. 7.] Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article qualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I....., do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... S. help me God."

[Sec. 8.] The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 2. That all of the provisions of the Constitution relating to suffrage, registration and elections, as contained in this act, amending the Constitution, shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the next general election.

Sec. 3 This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and in force May 1st, 1899, and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

Sec. 4. The said election shall be held, and the votes returned, compared, counted and canvassed, and the result announced, under the same rules and regulations as are in force for returning, comparing, counting and canvassing the votes for members of the General Assembly, May 1st, 1899, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to certify said amendment, under the seal of the State, to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment so certified among the permanent records of his office.

Sec. 5. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified 21st day of February A. D., 1899.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with all its nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. Sold, 500,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures. 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

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32 West 14th St., New York City.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 26, 1899

A Fa'se Statem nt.

The Wilmington Star and the Wilmington Messenger of last Saturday each contained nearly a column interview with the murderer, Arch Kinsauls, who was taken to prison there, on last Friday for safe keeping by Deputy Sheriff Everett Turner. The articles contained a misrepresentation of facts from start to finish. The newspapers stated that Kinsauls told their reporters that because he was a Democrat the Populist officials of this county packed the jury against him and that he was convicted through political persecution. Instead of there being a particle of grounds for this accusation, the facts are that the Judge presiding is a Democrat, the Solicitor is a Democrat, and eight out of the twelve jurors who found him guilty are Democrats. These statements are facts, and if these Wilmington newspapers wanted the truth about the matter, why didn't they go to the officer who had Kinsauls in custody instead of publishing a pack of lies from the mouth of this notorious desperado and cold blooded murderer. Deputy Sheriff Turner says these reporters did not approach him about the matter. This shows they were not looking for the truth. If a corrected report of the affair does not appear in the Star and Messenger before our next issue we will then have more to say about the matter.—Clinton Caucasian.

George Maxwell in Jail.

George Maxwell, who shot and killed Tobe Maxwell, both colored, in Dismal township on Friday, October 18th, as related in the Caucasian last week, was brought to jail here by Constable Hinton Maxwell on last Friday the 20th inst. The prisoner stated on his examination before the committing Magistrate, L. C. Spell, that the shooting was an accident. That he and Tobe got into a fight and that Tobe had him down beating him in the face, when he drew a pistol from his pocket to frighten him, and that in Tobe's effort to get the pistol out his hand, and in his effort to prevent him from getting it for fear he would use it, the revolver accidently fired. Other witnesses on the examination swore that Tobe had threatened to kill the prisioner. The case will be before the Supreme Court for trial at next February term.—Clinton Caucasian.

Man Killed Near Marion.

MARION, N. C., Oct. 22d.—Last night at Samuel Weaver's, two and a half miles east of Marion, Edward Turner shot and killed William Pyatt.

The Weaver family, composed of lewd women has been giving the community and courts much trouble. Several fights have occurred there in the past five months, but none of fatal result before. Sam, the husband and father, a man of weak intellect, was driven from home two weeks ago.

The facts in the homicide, as I gather them, are: A woman was talking to Turner, Pyatt caught her by the arm and led her away. Turner followed them, a scuffle ensued when Turner drew his pistol and shot Pyatt through the body. The latter fell and died almost instantly. Turner has thus far evaded arrest.

Tornado Strikes Sagua La Grande.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—Despatches from Sagua LaGrande report that a tornado and cloudburst struck the town yesterday, destroying many houses, including the hospital. Four patients were killed. In the city six persons were killed and nineteen wounded. Crops were severelo damaged.

General Bandera, a most active Cuban negro politician, delivered a speech at Cardenas last night urging Cubans and Spaniards to forget their differences and help each other.

Lost in the Snow.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 23.—For five days last week snow came down almost unceasingly. At the town of Choteau, the county seat of Teton county, it was ten to twelve feet deep in drifts and at least three on the level. The bodies of eight sheep herders have already been found in Teton county, and fifteen other herders who are missing have been given up for lost. The loss of life will exceed twenty persons in Teton county, and 20 000 sheep perished in the storm.

Pr f. Clark R signs.

LEXINGTON Va., Oct. 21.—President Wilson, of Washington and Lee University, has caused a sensation here by announcing to the law student body assembled that there was a vacancy in the chair of common and statute law and Professor Clark had severed his connection with the University. Professor Clark is recognized as the greatest authority on contracts in America.

Clark has not been in his class room for eight days, It is said that there has been a violent breach, and that he was allowed to resign. He left last evening for New York.

Twisted the Lion's Tail.

ALBANY, Ga., Oct. 21.—The danger of twisting the lion's tail was pointedly illustrated here today. Fred Morris aged ten, visited Cooper's Circus. Eluding the vigilance of the keepers he seized the tail of the biggest lion and gave it the severest twist his small hands were able. With an angry roar the beast thrust its paws through the bars, grabbed the child's head and nearly pulled it off before he could be rescued. The scalp was nearly torn off and the claws scraped the skull in a dozen places. The child is seriously injured.

Fitzhugh Lee Comes Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The steamer Havana arrived from Cuba tonight Among the passengers was Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

An Obstreperous Irishman.

London, Oct. 23.—In the House of Commons this evening, during a discussion of allowance to wives and families of reserve troops, a Parnellite member, Patrick O'Brien, said he hoped the Boers would be victorious. He apologized for Irishmen in the British army and declared that Chamberlain's hands were more deeply dyed in blood than those of any criminal who ever went to the scaffold. The speaker ordered O'Brien to withdraw his remarks. He refused and was suspended. When told to leave, O'Brien went out, exclaiming:

"You need not bring an army corps to remove me; you may want it elsewhere."

WHAT A DREADFUL THING it is to wake up in the night suffering from cholera morbus, and yet cases of this kind are very common. The trouble, however, will never become serious if you keep a bottle of PAIN-KILLER at hand, for it is a remedy that never fails to cure cholera, cramps, diarrhoea or dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c

Census Taking in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 24—The census is progressing favorably. A striking feature disclosed is a large number of Spaniards who have not registered under the Paris treaty in order to retain their Spanish nationality. They are holding the matter in abeyance, which indicates no desire to participate in suffrage unless compelled by fear to seek safety by registering. The proportion of inhabitants who cannot read or write amounts to about sixty-five per cent.

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver and Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

Literary Note.

The College Man's Number of the Saturday Evening Post (of Philadelphia) though planned primarily to appeal to university men, past and present, will interest all who care for the short story at its best. Robert W. Chambers, in "The Spirit of the North," tells of the adventures of a party of Columbia naturalists and their quest of the dingue—hitherto supposed to be extinct—in the unknown country behind the Hudson Mountains. The College Man's Number will be on all news stands October 26th.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT AT LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

We are prepared to give young ladies a thorough course in Stenography and Type-writing, and Book-keeping or Telegraphy at a VERY LOW COST for board and tuition. It will pay any young ladies who are thinging of going off to a Business College, or who desire to prepare themselves to take a good paying position, to write to us at once. Rapid stenographers and good telegraphers are always in demand. Address, Rev. J. M. Rhodes, A. M. President, Littleton, N. C.

A certain Dyersburg woman assured her husband she never told him a lie and never would. He told her he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No you won't" she screamed, "I'm not going to have my piano all ruined."

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Didn't Know How Many Wives he Had.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24 — Forty-two wives scattered throughout the world four of whom are in Chicago was the confession made to-day by Walter L. Farnsworth, a Chicago candy commission man, who was arrested yesterday charged with bigamy. Farnsworth also admitted that he was a man of many aliases. Some of these are Charles Bradford, A. J Hittig, S. L Thomas, A. L. Kiefer and Bradshaw.

"I cannot tell exactly how many women I have married," said he, "I know of 11 in Europe 4 in China, 3 in Peru, 1 in England and over 20 others in different parts of the world, but to save my soul I could not tell how many I married them for different reasons. I did not live long with them They will all tell you I was good to them."

STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease in the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich. tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cts. Sold by all druggists.

Robbery at LaGrange.

GOLDSBORO, N. C, Oct. 24—The safe in the tobacco warehouse of Kennedy & Baker at LaGrane was robbed of six hundred dollars yesterday. The safe was unlocked, the money being in a drawer in the safe and locked The robbery took place during the sale. A strange negro man was seen to leave the building about the time the robbery is supposed to have occurred, The same negro purchased a ticket to Goldsboro, and, from the description given, it is thought he bought a ticket here for Warsaw.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill. makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use, and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this great discovery at all drug stores. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes.

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Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sad Fate of Two Workmen Moving Timber.

Madison, N. C., Oct. 23.—While Will Hopper and Riley Pierson we removing timbers from the new cotton mill at Avalon, both were struck by an upright piece of timber, which killed Hopper at once and fatally wounded Pierson. Pierson is married.

Faith Cure Believer Acquitted.

LA PORTE, Ind., Oct. 20.—The trial of James Chenowith, a believer in faith cure, who was indicted by the grand jury of Clinton county for murder, being held responsible for the death of an infant child, because he failed to summon a physician, has been acquitted. The case was taken from the jury by Judge Kent, who held that there is no law requiring a parent to provide medical attention for his children. The State will carry the case on appeal to the Supreme Court. The decision of Judge Kent is regarded as a great victory by believers in faith cure.

Explained.

"Could you tell me," inquired the passenger who was waiting for them to change horses, "why every thoroughfare in this town bears the name of some war hero and the smallest, dusty street should be called Dewey?"

"Yes," responded Amber Pete, "we called that thar little street Dewey because it's modest, it's away off from the others, got more grit than all the others put together."—Chicago News.

The Freight Embargo Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The United States Supreme Court today granted leave to the State of Louisiana to file a bill for an injunction against the State of Texas prohibiting the enforcement of a trade embargo in connection with the yellow fever quarantine of the latter State. The question of jurisdiction was argued by Attorney Farrar on behalf of Louisiana and by Attorney General Smith, of Texas.

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Pain-Killer

There is no kind of pain or ache, internal or external, that Pain-Killer will not relieve.

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Cures all diseases without the use of medicine. A pure Oxygen treatment, by absorption. It cures where everything else fails. It is needed in every family, for it will relieve every weakness or ailment, to the most persistent chronic disease, and without the use of a grain of medicine Thousands of people all over the United States, from private citizens to Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers, Supreme Judges, Editors, etc., even Crown Heads of Europe have given written testimonials of these facts. Book of testimonials, and matter of great interest with price of instruments sent free. Every family should have an Electropoise; it saves money, induces health. Send your address at once and see what people say who have thoroughly tested its merits. Agents wanted. THE ELECTROPOISE CO. 513 4th St. Louisville, Ky

Write to Cozine & Co.'s Cut-Rate Purchasing Agency, Louisville, Ky., for any thing you want to buy. You can save big money. Information free.

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A Cheap Excursion Trip to Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia, by the Seaboard Air Line.

You can buy of any Seaboard Air Line Agent tickets to the Philadelphia Export Exposition at the rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip.

You can stop over at Washington or Baltimore, going or coming.

Your ticket will be good for thirty (30) days from date of purchase, only it must be used on or before December 2.

You can go by Norfolk and connecting steamship lines, or all rail.

Millions of dollars have been spent on this mammoth Industrial Exposition, an education in itself.

Tickets an sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week and including Tuesday, November 23d, 1899. s-20 10t

THE WHOLE SYSTEM

May Become Invaded by Catarrh—General Lewis' Case.

Hon. James Lewis, Surveyor General of Louisiana.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen—I have used Pe-ru-na for a short time and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent and wish every man who is suffering with catarrh could know of its great value. Should I at any future time have occasion to recommend a treatment of your kind, rest assured that yours will be the one. James Lewis."

Wherever the catarrh is, there is sure to be a waste of mucus. The mucus is as precious as blood. It is blood, in fact. It is blood plasma—blood with the corpuscles removed. To stop this waste, you must stop this catarrh. A course of treatment with Pe-ru-na never fails to do this.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

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WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND honest persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Stright, bona fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, department 3 Chicago. 8t

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE NEW BULL-PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars appoint all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

6. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

7. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and and punished as prescribed by law."

8. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.

9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

OF

AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Term Begins Wednesday, September 6th.

Gives an extraordinary course of instruction at an extraordinary low cost to the student.

It not only educates but prepares its students to be intelligent directors of agricultural and mechanical enterprises.

There are complete special and shorts courses in the various Agricultural Industrial, Mechanical, Textile and Civil Arts.

Students will be allowed to stand the entrance examination at the county-seats of the counties in which they reside, thu savings the expense of a trip to Raleigh.

Entrance examinations will be held on the 19th of August, in the court house, under the supervision of County Superintendent.

For further information, catalogue, etc., apply to

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON.

WEST RALEIGH N C.

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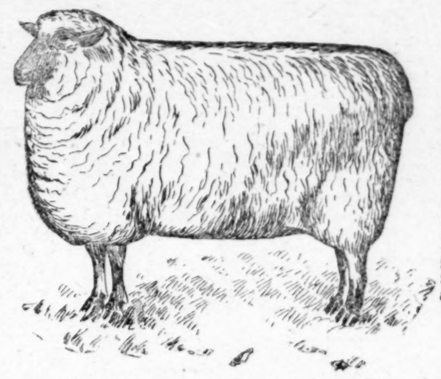

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NOTICE.

I, W. R. Brantley, having qualified as administrator of the estate of Sherwood Brantley, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to exhibit them for payment on or before the first day of October, A. D., 1900, or they will be barred by the Statute.

This the 12th day of September 1899

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HIS BROKEN PROMISE.

By Marie Moore.

NEAR the close of a September day, as the sun in its dying splendor was tinting with rosy hues the dingy sails of a solitary fishing schooner there floated from the weather-beaten rocks the words of a song. The singer had apparently forgotten that he was there at this picturesque trysting place to meet the "dearest girl in the world," and, as though inspired by the panorams of gorgeous colorings of sky and ocean had begun singing:

"Three fishers went sailing out into the west,
Out into the west when the sun went down——"

The song abruptly ended as over the rocks climbed a girlish figure, who a moment later was clasped in the arms of the singer, Duncan Gray, but instead of the usual roguish smile a pale, frightened face looked up at him.

"Dora, you are ill!" he exclaimed in alarm.

"No," came the answer from the trembling lips, "it was my dream. All day I could not forget it. Such a dreadful dream."

"Why, dear, I did not think you would allow yourself to be so disturbed by a dream. But tell me about it."

"Oh, I thought I sat here on this very ledge, but alone, and the waves were pounding and beating against the rocks. Such dark, angry waves, and then——" she shivered with the memory, "then I saw you appear among those tossing foam-crested waves, and your face was as white as death. I cried out to you, but you did not hear me. I reached down, thinking to save you when a wave should sweep up nearer, when a mighty wave rolled up, whose spray left me drenched and blinded for a moment, and after it had receded I looked for you in vain and then found myself awake and shuddering with fear, the fear that it might be presentiment. Oh, can it mean that some danger awaits you?"

"You foolish little girl," he interrupted, attempting to allay her almost hysterical sobbing, "don't let your mind dwell upon such thoughts."

"But promise me you will be most careful and avoid all danger, for my sake."

"You may rest assured," he smilingly replied, "that suicide is at present the farthest from my intentions."

"Do not jest, but tell me you will in every way possible preserve yourself from danger. It was so real that you were lost to me! You will promise, won't you, please?" she pleaded.

"What is it I am to promise?" queried Duncan.

"That you will avoid any action that could result in disaster to you."

"Why, then, I promise; promise to do whatever lies within my power to divert any calamity that would for one moment grieve my little Dora."

"Oh, thank you!" she cried, clinging to him as though she was not quite sure that his promise had saved him from some inevitable peril.

* * * * * * *

On a cold, gray morning, four months later, the wind began at an early hour to moan dismally along the rocky shore; by noon it had increased to a gale, accompanied by snow, and long before twilight a storm in all its fury was besieging the little fishing hamlet.

"Three wives sat up in the lighthouse tower,
And they trimmed the lamps as the sun went down;
They looked at the squall and they looked at the shower,
And the night rack came rolling up ragged and brown;
But men must work and women must weep,
Though storms be sudden and waters deep,
And the harbor bar be moaning"——

Sang Dora as she finished her last domestic duties of the day.

"How glad I am that my Duncan is not one of the poor sailor boys tonight," she added to herself as, before seating herself with her mother she ran and peered from the little window against which the snow was steadily beating.

Yes, there was Duncan, almost at the door—but who was with him? Dora hastened to admit them to the light; but only Duncan entered, calling to his companion, who was fast disappearing in the darkness, "Will be with you directly." Then to the astonished Dora he hastily explained: "A vessel on the point is signalling for help and Joe is picking up men to go to her relief. Sorry I can't stay with you."

A terrible thought crosses her mind—her dream of not long ago—and quickly clasping her hands upon his arm she said, with face pale in its intensity: "You must not go."

"Not go!" was his astonished reply. "I should have supposed you would urge me to go to the relief of those who are in such distress."

"Duncan," she responded, in tones whose calmness was belied by the terror depicted in her face, "you must not go, for I know now it was of this that I dreamed."

"Dora, can you think of those suffering souls out there and permit such superstitions to bar me from rendering them assistance?"

"How can I let you go," came from the quivering lips, "when I know you are going to your death?"

Firmly he unclasped the clinging fingers from his arm and with hearty "Good by, Dora," his hand was upon the latch.

With a cry she attempted to spring between the door and him whose life she was striving to reclaim before it was too late. His strong arm caught her, held her for one moment and then gently brushed her away. Suddenly a glad light—a light of hope—shone in her eyes.

"Your promise," she exclaimed, "your promise to me that you would not imperil your life—you surely remember and that promise you will keep."

"My promise," he answered; "I do remember, but that promise I must break."

Like a statue carved in marble stood Dora, and in a voice of befitting coldness came the words: "Then Duncan Gray, I love you not more! I hate you!"

"Dora," he gasped as his fear grew pale, "surely you are not conscious of what you say."

In the same cold, even tones came the response: "I retract not a word."

The door opened, letting in a great cloud of snow, which the shrieking wind was driving along in its fury, immediately closed, and Duncan passed on through the storm, half dazed and unbelieving what had occurred.

The men who had been summoned were surprised at his delay, but there was no time to explain. Had there been a suspicion, however, in any mind of his unwillingness to attend them on their perilous mission such thought was instantly dispelled when it was noticed with what energy and daring he threw himself into the work of lauching the life-saving boat and the almost superhuman strength with which he handled the oars.

One boat load was brought to shore in safety, and it was necessary to return for those who still remained aboard the now fast-sinking ship. They had almost succeeded in launching her for the second trip, when a tremendous wave swept in, hurling boat and brave life-savers back on the beach to try all over again. In spite of the thunders of the storm old Joe swore to himself that he heard a groan from one of his companions with whom he was working so desperately.

"Wal, I don't much blame yer for cavin' in," said he; "it's a mighty tough night."

"Bother the night," replied Duncan; "I sprained my wrist when that last big wave smashed us up so."

"Ho, men!" shouted Joe. "Might's well let up—Duncan's broke his arm. Have to let those other fellows out there go to Davy Jones' locker."

"Hold on," cried Duncan, "I have one arm left. Now then, shove her off. And though maddened with pain he was again with them, fighting their way to those half-frozen, despairing victims of the wreck. They had secured the last man and were again making their way to shore when one oar suddenly stopped its brave work and Duncan, unconscious from pain, fell, and from hoarse throats came the cry, "Man overboard!"

For a second only did despair possess those heroic hearts, then rescued turned rescuers. Those who were not too benumbed by their long exposure on the doomed vessel gave a hand and after a severe battle with the waves Duncan's inanimate form was recovered and the shore was gained where the exhausted ones were soon cared for.

Through the blinding storm a little muffled figure crept up to Joe and inquired in a voice which was half a moan: "Duncan—where is he?"

"Guess they carried him home," came the thoughtless response, as in wonderment he flashed his lantern into the face of the inquirer. For an instant he saw the white face with eyes dilated in the agony of comprehension of the dreadful truth, then without a cry, without a sound she fell at his feet in the drifted snow.

All that night lights burned in one cottage home, where loving hands worked unceasingly to restore to consciousness him who had so nearly lost his own life in saving the lives of others, and when that long, dark night had vanished and with it the storm, leaving portions of a wreck scattered out on the shining sands, in the morning gleam as the tide went down, the tired eyes slowly opened and a look of recoguition came into them, dispelling the terrible anxiety of those who had through the creeping hours watched for signs of returning life and filling with hope the heart of the weary-eyed forlorn little Dora, who dropped by the bedside with a cry of joy.

A troubled expression passed over his features, and with an effort he murmured: "My promise—I broke my promise—can you forgive me?"

"Oh, Duncan," she sobbed, "it is I that am to be forgiven."—Boston Post.

FRESH TRADE DEVELOPMENTS.

A Kansas City dispatch to the Sioux City Journal says that at least 12,000,000 cattle are grazing on the ranges in the Southwest, and that recent rains have much improved the pasturage.

A recent visitor to the Kimberley mines, in South Africa, says that he saw many American locomotives there, and also trucks on which loads of rock amounting to about a ton each were hauled. The latter were not of American manufacture, but the correspondent thinks that they should have been.

An enormous quantity of copper is obtained from its ore by the electrolytic process in this country, but as yet the use of that means of producing zinc is almost unheard of in America. Patents were taken out at Washington a few days ago, however, for the electrolytic manufacture of the latter metal.

In South Dakota a law was passed two years ago requiring pedlers to take out licenses in the county in which they did business, and to pay a fee of from $50 to $100. In the interest of local dealers who pay taxes, and from whom one can get redress if any fraud has been perpetrated, the peace officers of the State are now being urged to enforce the law vigorously.

About two thousand new coke ovens are being erected in the Connellsville (Penn.) regions. The ovens already in operation there are adequate to the needs of existing iron furnaces, but a number of new furnaces are going up, and when they are completed the demand for coke will be much greater than now. The new ovens will raise the total in and near Connellsville to 21,000.

The United States Consul at Santos, Brazil, Mr. Hill, says that "in order to build up commerce with South America the people of the United States should employ the same means as the Europeans—steamships under our own flag, banks under our own control, and business houses under distinctively American management. Once we are placed on terms of equality our merchants can be left to their own initiative."

The possibility that India may become a producer of steel was discussed before the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain a few days ago by Major R. H. Mahon. He outlined a scheme for establishing a plant on the Hooghly, near Calcutta, and furnishing it with iron ore from the vicinity of Madras. Limestone would be brought from Burmah by water at a low cost. Plenty of coal is to be had in the province of Bengal. Major Mahon has confidence that the enterprise would pay handsomely.

In Kansas, since 1859, every year ending with the figure 9 has been a great corn year, while every year ending with a cipher has shown a failure of the corn crop.

FARM TOPICS

A Good Whitewash.

For use on buildings and fences where a durable and brilliant whitewash is desired, the following mixture will be found satisfactory: Slake one-third bushel of fresh lime with boiling water, keeping it covered to retain the steam. Strain through a fine sieve and add to the liquid a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, one-half pound of Spanish whiting and one pound of clear glue dissolved in cold water. Suspend over a slow fire in a small pot hung in a larger one filled with water, for fifteen minutes. Remove and add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and cover, letting it stand for a few days. When ready to use, heat and apply while hot with a broad brush. A quart of the mixture will cover two square yards of space. It is cheaper than paint and almost as durable.

Feeding Cows in Cheese Making.

At the recent meeting of Wisconsin cheese makers, Professor L. T. Haecker spoke on the cost of milk and butter products from different breeds. He pointed out that while the milk products varied a little with breed that more importance was to be attached to the matter of feeding. He concluded from experiment at the Minnesota dairy school that Minnesota, owing to improper feeding, is losing $5,100,000 per annum that she might make under more scientific methods. He said the trouble was not underfeeding, for the cows of Minnesota received of the millet, hay and cornstalks all they could eat, but the trouble was the kind of food. To produce good milk cows needed 2½ pounds of protein a day. The food they received only afforded .98 of a pound. Now he advised a mixture of barley, corn and oats, with bran and oil cake in addition to hay and cornstalks. Efforts put into blooded cattle will be useless without proper food.

The Modern Milking Stool.

The cow cannot kick over the milk pail where this invention is used, says an exchange. Besides offering a security for the milk it also affords a seat for the milker. The idea, which is clearly shown in the cut, consists

MILKING STOOL AND PAIL HOLDER.

of an ordinary oblong four-legged bench of sufficient size to permit an opening in its top to receive the bucket. This opening has slanting walls, so as to hold the vessel at an angle to facilitate the milking operation,

Interesting Experiments.

Very interesting reports are made of a series of experiments conducted by Mr. Hopkins, the chemist of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Urbana, Illinois. Mr. Hopkins endeavored to ascertain whether the chemical composition of the corn kernel can be modified and improved by intelligent cultivation.

The most valuable component parts of the corn kernel are the carbohydrates, which are mainly starch; protein, or the nitrogeneous organic matter, which is the chief constituent necessary to the growth and repair of the animal body; and fat, which occurs almost exclusively in the germ. If corn is grown for the manufacture of starch, glucose, or alcohol, it should have the largest possible percentage of carbohydrates. If corn is to be made into flour the more protein it contains the better. If it is to be used for feeding stock an increased percentage of protein and perhaps of fat is desirable.

The question which Mr. Hopkins studied and which he claims to have solved satisfactorily is: Can the corn grower, by pursuing similar methods, increase the percentage of starch or of protein in his grain, so as to be able to offer to the distiller or the stock raiser an article specially fitted for their purposes? If the corn raiser is able to do that he can command a higher price for his product. The glucose manufacturer will pay a little more per bushel for grain which he is satisfied contains a specially high percentage of carbohydrates.

After a series of experiments extending over three years Mr. Hopkins is convinced that by proper selection of seed steadily kept up the percentage of any of the component parts of corn can be increased or diminished as may be desired.

It is easy to select by mechanical inspection with either high or low percentage or protein, fat or starch. An intelligent farmer may, therefore, pick out the seed which are richest in that constituent which he desires his corn to contain the most of.

Mr. Hopkins has shown by actual experiment that this can be successfully done. He believes that his discovery will be of great value to farmers, and it has attracted much attention in agricultural journals.—Atlanta Journal.

Drawing Dickens Out.

It is well known that Charles Dickens considered "David Copperfield" the best of his novels, but occasions when he actually expressed that opinion are so rare that it is worth while to recall an incident which happened while he was in Philadelphia. Mr. Chapin, father of Dr. John B. Chapin, the well-known expert on insanity, was at that time at the head of the blind asylum here. Raised type for blind reading was just coming into vogue, and, desiring to have one of Dickens's books printed in that way, Mr. Chapin took advantage of an introduction to the great novelist to ask him which of his works he considered the best, and mentioned the reason why he wanted to know. Dickens unhesitatingly answered, "David Copperfield."—Philadelphia Record.

Shyest Woman in Kansas.

The badge of shyness should adorn the bosom of Mrs. Sarah Yeager, of Emporia. She recently sent $5 in a letter to Governor Stanley, asking him to give it to the Methodist Missionary Society; she said she had never been introduced to the Methodist minister at Emporia, and consequently couldn't hand the money to him.—Atchison Globe.

GOOD ROADS NOTES.

The Necessity For Good Roads.

We are pleased to note the agitation in this direction, which is a good one. Good roads are a necessity to the farmer and fruit grower; apart from the desirability of having your products arrive at shipping point in the best possible condition there are many other considerations, among them the saving of time, and the wear and tear on both man and beast, the capacity for carrying increased loads, etc.

General Roy Stone, Director of Road Enquiry of the Department of Agriculture, says that more activity is being displayed in road improvements than has been shown for years, not only in the construction of new roads but in the general agitation for their construction. "All the road machine manufacturers," he says, "are driven with orders, and the office of road inquiry is overrun with applications for advice on road legislature and assistance in road construction."

There are nearly forty road conventions to be held this fall, mostly in the Northwest, while a number of object lesson roads are to be built in the West and South.

The use of convict labor on road improvements is spreading rapidly in the Southern States. In one locality near Charlotte, N. C., seven miles of good stone roads have been built in this manner. Every farmer should take an interest in this movement as he, more than anyone else, reaps the benefits of good roads. Let us be up and doing. Agitate this question among your neighbors, with your legislature and the powers that be in your locality. True it will mean an increase in taxes, but the benefits derived from good roads would more than compensate you.—Sacred Heart Review.

Automobilists Should Help.

The League of American Wheelmen will make an effort to get all owners of automobiles to become members. The two classes have one common desire—the betterment of the public highways, and as the league has for several years agitated this subject and is acknowledged the leader in the good roads movement, it is expected that there will be little trouble in getting owners of the new vehicles to join in the crusade for better highways. Should the league be successful in its purpose it will be to the advantage of the organization, as well as the automobile owners, as it will bring to its membership an influential class, and one which has as yet taken little interest in the good roads movement. That the automobile rider will have to take a hand in the agitation cannot be disputed, for under present conditions there are comparatively few roads in this country suitable for either class of vehicles, and the automobile owners must have good highways as well as the wheel owners. To secure these they can do no better than to join forces with the wheelmen, and as the league is desirous of increasing its membership they will be approached with a view to their becoming members and active workers for good roads.

Waste of Bad Roads.

The Agricultural Department has collected statistics showing that the average load hauled over our American country roads is almost exactly one ton, and that the hauling costs per mile about twenty-five cents for each wagon load or ton. In Western Europe, the average load is three tons and the cost per mile a ton varies from seven to ten cents. The average for England, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and Belgium is 8.6 cents per mile for every ton. European farmers are enabled by their better roads to haul loads three times as heavy as in this country and thereby save two-thirds, approximately, of the cost.

Those figures are a telling argument for better roads. The waste of time and labor and the wear and tear on vehicles enter but slightly into the computation and should also be considered. The whole story shows the miserably mistaken economy of bad roads.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Good Roads Will Follow.

The coming of automobiles will unquestionably accelerate the impulse given by the bicycle to the making of good roads. When automobiles are made so cheaply that people must have them just as they must have improved farm machinery, then it may be expected that good roads will come with a rush. They cannot come too soon. It has been demonstrated by statistics that it costs American farmers three times as much to haul a ton as it does the farmers of Europe. But when automobiles on good roads so far reduce the cost of carriage that their use must be general, then the conditions of their use, namely, roads fit for them to run on, may be expected.—Indianapolis News.

A Grand Boulevard.

Somebody said it would be a good thing to have a $10,000,000 toll road run diagonally through Connecticut, from northeast to southwest, and interesting stories dealing with the possibilities of the scheme are afloat. It is argued that with accommodations for wheelmen and other travelers by approved twentieth century means of locomotion, including power for automobiles on tap at convenient intervals, the enterprise could not fail of success. If the road were actually built, it is surmised that Massachusetts would continue it to Boston, forming a grand through route from New York City to Boston.

One of the State's Best Hopes.

The St. Louis Republic sees in the campaign for road improvement now going on in Missouri one of the best hopes of the State and says:

"The American farmer is at an expense three times greater per mile for hauling his produce than the European farmer. This is because the service standards abroad are lower and because the roads there are a great deal better. This drain upon the agricultural energies of the country will continue until this annual surface treatment is supplanted by a system of fundamental and permanent construction."

The automobile vehicles which cost about $800 are very popular in Paris.

Goslington's Change of Mind.

From the New York Sun: "I used to think," said Mr. Goslington, "what an infinitesimally small thing I was, just a transient nothing upon a globe that is itself but a microscopic grain of sand in the vastness of the universe. But I think differently now. I haven't a big head, nor even the slightest approach to it, but I think what a great thing it is, even for the brief moment of our passing lives, to be any part whatever of the greatest of all things, that passes human understanding—the illimitable."

Prof. Walter Wilson,

Of the Savannah High School, says: "I feel it my duty to testify to the wonderful curative properties of Tetterine. It has cured in a few days my son, whose feet has been very badly afflicted with some stubborn skin trouble, after having used a number of remedies without any benefit." 50c. at druggists or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Could Not Be Otherwise.

"I hear Old Easymark has failed in business. Lack of experience?"

"No, not that."

"What, then?"

"Well, you see, his wife is president of the Sisters of the Revolution, two of his daughters are in society, his son is president of a glee club, and his cook boards her family at his house."—Boston Herald.

A Mecklenburg Man

Says: One bottle King's Chill and Fever Tablets cured me of a severe case of Chills and Fever. I tried several others without benefit. W. J. MOORE.

Wholesale, by TURNELL & DUNN CO., Charlotte, N. C. Retail by all dealers, 50 cents. No cure, no pay.

—Maybe we'll get smokeless cigarettes yet.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure Kidney Ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y.

Draught counts in a yacht race, but never as much as draft.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Drugs Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for consumption.—Hughys cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., October 22 1895.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

—The theatre hat must go—in fact, it insists on going—to the theatre.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

—A poet of the right stamp is one who includes return postage.

Wanted.

Two traveling salesmen in each Southern state. $75.00 and expenses. Permanent position. Experience not absolutely necessary. Address Peerless Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

Andrew Carnegie will give a public library building to Canneaut, Ohio.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Malformations among gold fish are produced by the Chinese by agitating the fertilized eggs at a certain stage of their development.

"A Grand Remedy," says Mr. Thornton

"I have been suffering with indigestion and dyspepsia. I tried all the remedies as well as several eminent physicians, without avail. I was induced to try Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and the first dose relieved me. It is a grand remedy. I recommend it as worthy of a trial by all who wish to be cured.

A. E. THORNTON, Atlanta, Ga."

50 cents per bottle, at all druggists, or sent for price, express paid, by Tyner Dyspepsia Remedy Co., 45 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

Pea salad is made of peas cooked in salt water and set aside to cool. In the meantime have a white onion boiled, and when the peas are cold add it to them, chopped fine, with one hard-boiled egg. Make a dressing of lemon juice, oil, salt, and pepper to taste.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C.C.C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

What's done cannot be undone, especially if it's a hard-boiled egg.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE — SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

CURE YOUR HORSE
of Spavin, Curb, Splint, Capped Hock, Sore Tendons, Cuts, Kicks, Bruises, etc., by using
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Also an invaluable remedy for man. When taken internally it cures Cramps and Colic. It is the *best antiseptic known.*
Every bottle is warranted. Sold by dealers and druggists generally. Family size, 25c. Horse size, 50c. and $1.00.
Prepared by EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass

At a recent flower show in England some sweet pea vines were exhibited which were grown from seed taken from the tomb of an English mummy buried some 2,000 years ago. The blossoms were of a delicate pink and white and were less than the ordinary size.

It is now proposed to construct a canal connecting Germany with European Turkey. The financial success of the Kiel canal has given rise to this project.

The Eucalyptus Healthful.

The experiment of planting the well known eucalyptus tree in malarial districts in Italy, Mexico and other countries subject to the disease for the purpose of rendering the country free, has proven so successful that Governor General Brooke has begun stocking the malaria districts of Cuba with these trees. The eucalyptus is a prodigious grower and absorbs great quantities of moisture, which, in warm climates, is so conducive to malaria.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Custom house officials have a keen sense of duty.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A man never adds many inches to his height by standing on his dignity.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
TO GET PERMANENTLY ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MANF'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

CARTER'S INK
No household can afford to be without it—Every household can afford to have it.

RICE'S GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT

CURE —OR— MONEY BACK
RHEUMATISM, PAINS, BACK, LaGRIPPE, CROUP and COLDS. Grandmother used it, why not you? It's the greatest medicine known. Sold by all druggists and general stores. Made only by GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CO., GREENSBORO, N. C.

Afflicted with pure eyes, use | Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A Moving Letter-Box.

It almost seems as if it must be an American invention—the automatic letter box which is being placed in new apartment houses in Paris, although the French are pluming themselves upon it as a native novelty. In the vestibule of the house are placed as many of these letter boxes as there are tenants in the building. In general appearance there is little difference between the group of boxes and those to be seen in the vestibule of any flat house in this country. Instead, however, of retaining the letters, cards and so forth until some one descends to get them, the Paris invention promptly delivers its contents to the person for whom they are intended. Thus, when the postman has a letter for Mr. So-and-So he deposits it in the box bearing that gentleman's name. The missive opens a lever at the bottom of the box, which thereupon moves upward until it comes to Mr. So-and-So's apartment. There, by an ingenious mechanism, the contents of the box are emptied into a receptacle in the hall of the apartment, and a bell is rung automatically to notify the servants that a letter has arrived. Its duty done the box descends again to take its place with those of the other tenants in the vestibule. And not a letter alone, but even a visiting card dropped into the box will speed it on its upward errand, so light is the weight required to operate the mechanism.

NOT ALWAYS SAVED.

THE cheapest is not the best, but the best is the cheapest, and the best Buggy is none too good. Then why practice economy at the wrong end? For a dollar or so more you get as good as can be made, and you might as well reap the benefit as not. Did it ever occur to you in that way?
See our Agent or write direct ROCK HILL BUGGY CO. ROCK HILL, S. C.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
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For the treatment of THE LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE and other Drug Addictions. The Tobacco Habit, Nerve Exhaustion
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THE GEO. B. HISS OIL CO.
HIGH-GRADE LUBRICATING SPECIALTIES, Ready-Mixed Paints, Etc.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Crushed Velvet.

Velvet that has become crushed may be restored by placing the linen side of the dress over a basin of hot water.

Remember that eggs should be beaten in different ways for different uses. For meringues, sponge cake, angel's food or any use in which the white is to be coarse, a wire egg beater that beats in the air is best. For other cake, and anything requiring a fine grain, the wheel egg beater is best.

Play clothes are recognized needs of children now.

Sprinkle carpets well with coarse salt, and leave it on a day if possible. Moreover, the salt seems to gather the dust and makes the sweeping easier.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest-looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as india rubber. The average size is two inches by two and three-quarter inches, and the color is almost pure black.

TICKETS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

A Cheap Excursion Trip to Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia, by the Seaboard Air Line.

You can buy of any Seaboard Air Line Agent tickets to the Philadelphia Export Exposition at the rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip.

You can stop over at Washington or Baltimore, going or coming.

Your ticket will be good for thirty (30) days from date of purchase, only it must be used on or before December 2nd.

You can go by Norfolk and connecting steamship lines, or all rail.

Millions of dollars have been spent to-day in preparation for this exposition, an education in itself.

Tickets on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week until and including Tuesday, November 22nd, 1899.

World to Pay His Obligations.

Some years ago an affray among the miners of the West resulted in murder, and Senator Thurston, believing the accused to have been innocent in intention, took up his case and greatly mitigated the lad's punishment, says the Chicago News. Six months afterward a man armed to the teeth appeared in Thurston's office. "Do you Squire Thurston?" "Yes." "Be you the man that defended Jack Bailey at court?" The Senator, thinking his last hour was come, again answered "Yes." "Well, I'm Jack Bailey's partner, and I've come to pay you. I haven't got any money, but I'm a man of honor. Anybody in town you don't like?" As the Senator soothingly disclaimed any thirst for booty or blood the caller insisted incredulously: "Put on your hat, Squire, and just walk down the street. See anybody you don't like, throw up your thumb and I'll pop him."

A sturgeon will live nearly two days out of water if its body be wrapped in a wet cloth and the gills be occasionally moistened with water

It requires three years before many species of birds acquire their natural plumage.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE!

We again offer the cleanest seed wheat on the market, and from probably the largest crop yield in the State, if not the United States.

We had 355 acres in wheat this year, and the crop averaged 20 bushels per acre. Where we had a good stand, not winter killed, we had over 40 bushels per acre. One hundred bushels of our wheat will contain less cockle seed than one bushel of ordinary seed wheat.

Price $1.15 per bushel on cars at Charlotte. Bags hold two bushels and are new, no charge for bags. Terms: Cash with order.

Charlotte Oil & Fertilizer Co.,
Per FRED OLIVER, Pres't.
Charlotte, . . . N. C.

WANTED—Energetic man as County Superintendent to manage our business in your own and adjoining counties; no canvassing; straight salary, $18.00 per week and expenses. Yearly contract, rapid promotion. Exceptional opportunity. Address Manufacturers, P. O. Box 783, Philadelphia, Penn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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Worth $4 to $5 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue 4 Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass

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Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life since 1863 has been the standard, no re-failing remedy for all cases of nervous, mental, physical debility, vitality and premature decay in both sexes; positive, permanent cure; full treatment $5, or $1 a bottle; stamp for circular. J. JAQUES, Agent, 176 Broadway, N. Y.

MOLLER ORGANS from $45 up
Pianos for $195.
Buy direct from the manufacturer. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Address
M. P. MOLLER,
Manufacturer,
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CUTLER'S CARBOLATE OF IODINE
A guaranteed Cure for Catarrh, Consumption, Hay Fever. All druggists, $1.00 W. H. SMITH & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders.)
Costs only 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for it. If not kept by druggists mail 25 Cents to
C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED Good Salesmen (who can furnish conveyance), to sell our large line tobaccos in one or more counties in every section of the United States. Good pay to the right man. H. B. PATTERSON, tobacconist, Richmond, Va.

WANTED AGENTS for our Cotton Book; it begins at 8c. and runs to 16c.; figures the 16ths and 32nds from 500 to 700 pounds; a $4.00 book for only 50c. It sells like "hot cakes;" terms liberal. Also for the Bible Looking Glass. It teaches the Bible by illustrations; agents making from $4.00 to $10.00 per day. Write to-day. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CANE MILLS, Evaporators, KETTLES,
ENGINES, BOILERS AND SAW MILLS, AND REPAIRS FOR SAME.
Bristle Twine, Babbit, Saw Teeth and Files, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Injectors, Pipes, Valves and Fittings.
LOMBARD IRON WORKS & SUPPLY CO., AUGUSTA, GA.

ASK EVERYBODY
TO SAVE THEIR TIN TAGS FOR YOU.
Schnapps RJR
The Tin Tags taken from SCHNAPPS and R. J. R. Tobaccos will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things, and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child can find something on this list that they would like to have and can have—FREE.

Write your name and address plainly and send the tags to us, mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted.

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1	Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	40	21 Six Boxes soap one, best qual.	250
2	Knife, one blade, good steel	40	22 Knife, one for, 8, six each, buckhorn handles	250
3	Scissors, 4½ inch, good steel	55	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	600
4	Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	55	24 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	1000
5	Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	70	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	750
6	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	75	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	1000
7	Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	100	27 Watch, solid silver, full jewelled	1000
8	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	100	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	2000
9	Soup Box, sterling silver	100	29 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2500
10	Knife, two blades	100	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1000
11	Butcher Knife, 8-inch blade	100	31 Shot Gun,